

BIG HOTELS BACKING HASKELL FORMATION ON 'WET' PLATFORM

Fusion Designees Hear of New Element in Battle in G. O. P. Primaries in September.

WILL COMBAT MENACE

Calder Says Good Word for Contestants, but Is Sure Regulars Will Win an Easy Victory.

BROOKLYN GROWS WARM

Lyons Opens Headquarters in Manhattan for Curran at Hermitage Hotel; Others Later.

Republican leaders, in conference yesterday with the Republican-Coalition designees for Mayor, Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen, laid their plans for a vigorous primary campaign, with special attention to the situation in Brooklyn. Brooklyn was selected for the immediate battleground for the purpose of combatting the "wet" propaganda of Judge Reuben L. Haskell, independent candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor. Judge Haskell, it was stated, has received the backing of certain interests which have been attracted by his wet plank. They are said to include the interests controlling some of the leading hotels in Manhattan.

The support of hotel interests, it was said, was inspired largely by the statements of Judge Haskell that he is "wet" unsupported by any explanation of how he proposes, if elected, to convert that fact to the uses of those who wish to benefit by it. In certain quarters it was declared quite frankly that Judge Haskell's propaganda could mean but one thing, namely, that his administration would bring into being a law and stand for law enforcement.

Under Obligations to Wets. Moreover, it was stated, Judge Haskell probably feels under obligation to these interests to support them, and to him in his last campaign and the "wet" programme was promulgated as a sop to continued support from that source.

So far as could be learned there is no concerted action among hotel men to throw their support openly to Haskell, but rather, it was felt, he was being encouraged to broaden his platform on the question of liquor by the prospect of aid in his campaign. The information that certain hotel interests were preparing to back Judge Haskell was conveyed to the Board of Aldermen by Senator William M. Calder and F. H. J. Kracke, Brooklyn leaders of the Republican-Coalition forces. The other leaders promised that they would support the fight in Kings. Present were Samuel Koenig, chairman of the New York County Republican Committee; Richard W. Lawrence, chairman of the Bronx committee; Charles E. Fay, Mr. Curran, Senator Lockwood, candidate for Comptroller, and Samuel Hyman, representing Vincent Gilroy, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. Senator Calder expressed confidence that the Republican coalition ticket would win in the primary; that none of the independent support would be able to complain of ill treatment, and that all would unite to support the organization ticket after the primary.

Senator Calder was enthusiastic over the prospects of the Republican coalition ticket. "Major Curran, Senator Lockwood and Mr. Gilroy will be nominated in the primary and elected in November," he said. "I have no desire to see any of the aspirants for the nominations against them in the primaries. They are within their rights in entering the contest, of course, and I believe the primaries they will have no cause to complain of ill treatment and will show that they are Republicans, first, last and all the time."

Major Curran, by education, training and adaptability, is admirably fitted to be Mayor. He is the sort of a man whose qualities grow upon the voters. Senator Lockwood, an extraordinary record in the Legislature and his successful advocacy of bills which have fully engrossed the sympathies of the people make him an ideal candidate. He is receiving pledges of support from all sides.

Gilroy Impresses People. "Mr. Gilroy is a new man in the arena, but he is impressing the people favorably by education, training and adaptability. I believe New York City is tired of the present apologetic, blundering, extravagant business houses in Washington. I believe New York City is tired of the present apologetic, blundering, extravagant business houses in Washington. I believe New York City is tired of the present apologetic, blundering, extravagant business houses in Washington."

John J. Lyons, Secretary of State, who is managing Mr. Curran's campaign, opened his headquarters yesterday on the second floor of the Hermitage Hotel. He spent the day assembling his staff, which will be headed by Arthur B. Murtin, who has long been a political aid of Mr. Lyons. Branch headquarters will be opened soon in each of the boroughs.

BOMB EXPLODES IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, Cuba, Aug. 22.—Two persons were slightly injured and business houses within a radius of half a block were damaged early this morning when a bomb, hidden in a garbage can, exploded near the doorway of a branch of the Banco Espanol on Galiano street.

Lack of Oxygen in Water Kills Millions of Fish

BIRCHWOOD, Wis., Aug. 22.—Due to the lack of oxygen in the water, millions of fish in Wisconsin lakes have died this summer, Brayton O. Webster, Conservation Commissioner, reported to-day.

Mr. Webster said hot weather and lack of winds cut off the supply of oxygen from the water.

ORDERS POLICEMAN SEIZED AS SHOOTER

Capt. Donohoe Acts on Report That Moran Wounded a Youth While Off Duty.

AFFRAY IN A POOLROOM

Mystery at First About Case of Revolver Practice in Third Avenue Place.

Another shooting in which a policeman was named as the assailant occurred early yesterday morning in the poolroom at 1313 Third avenue. Edmund Clayton, 21 years old, of 230 East Sixty-third street was shot through the right leg during an altercation and on the records of the East Sixty-seventh street station last night the name of Policeman William J. Moran of the West Forty-seventh street station was written as the man who used the gun. Moran's arrest was ordered last night in an order read to the men of his precinct by Capt. Thomas Donohoe, precinct commander and acting inspector of the Third District.

The shooting of Clayton, withheld from the public most of yesterday, became a rumor at midnight and soon afterward inquiries at the East Sixty-seventh street station produced the information that he was wounded in a row in the poolroom. A card filled out by Policeman Tracy Hamilton of that precinct, it was said, indicated that he had an argument with Policeman Moran. Moran, it was said, was off duty at the time.

Tracy's report as it was entered at the station stated that "Edmond Clayton, 21, of 230 East Sixty-third street, was attended by Dr. Laaska of Lenox Hill Hospital for a gunshot wound of the right leg received during an altercation with Patrolman William J. Moran of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. After being attended he left for home."

There was no mention of Tracy's action in connection with the shooting. But soon after midnight it was made known that Moran had reported to the East Sixty-seventh street station that he had been informed by his mother that he had been wounded by Clayton, who had been sent for, was taken into the precinct's office to identify his alleged assailant.

Clayton, so the lieutenant on duty last night said, failed to identify Moran and said he had never seen him before and his best recollection. In evidence of Clayton's failure to remember Moran's face, the commanding officer of the West Forty-seventh street station took action. Moran, according to the lieutenant at the East Sixty-seventh street station, was ordered back to his own precinct. Whether he went or not could not be learned. He was not there at midnight when the men on the late tour were sent on duty. Clayton, who was turning to leave the police station Capt. Donohoe stepped out of his office and read his order. He said he wanted Moran arrested on sight and that the men later said they understood a charge of felonious assault was being considered.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS HAS FRESH OUTBREAK

State Health Department Takes Measures to Check It.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Aug. 22.—The State Department of Health is fighting another outbreak of infantile paralysis which in 1914 resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, State Health Commissioner, said today that since July 1, 130 cases had been reported to the department, 100 of which have developed this month. The most serious outbreak in the State, he said, was reported in that city. In Oneida County, outside of Utica, seven cases have been reported. Fourteen cases have developed in Herkimer County since August 1, ten in Westchester County, and five with two deaths in Greene. The other cases are scattered throughout the State.

GREEKS PUSH TURKS BACK TOWARD ANGORA

Force Passage of Sakaria and Gain Ten Miles Beyond.

By the Associated Press.

SMYRNA, Aug. 22.—It is reported that the Greeks have forced a passage of the Sakaria River and are pushing the Turkish Nationalist forces toward Angora. The Greeks from now extend ten miles eastward of the river.

TENANTS PIN FAITH IN NEW RENT LAWS; 20,000 FACE RISE

Mayor's Committee Gets Hundreds of Complaints of Boost October 1.

COURTS ARE CROWDED

No General Moving Expected Despite Notice of Rental Increase.

OCCUPANTS WILL STAY ON

Counsel Sees Less Need for Leagues—Strikes Not Necessary, He Says.

Although between 20,000 and 25,000 tenants have been notified that their rent will be increased on October 1, no wholesale removals are expected this fall. The emergency rent laws hold good until November, 1922, and meanwhile it is next to impossible for a landlord to dispossess a tenant who objects to a rent boost.

Junius P. Wilson, counsel to the Mayor's Committee on Rent Protesting, said yesterday that the experiences of the next few months would determine whether it will be necessary to ask the Legislature to renew the laws, or whether the housing crisis will adjust itself within another year. The situation is improving, Mr. Wilson said. Tax exemption on buildings constructed for dwelling purposes has been a boon to home building in Queens and Brooklyn. Hundreds of apartments that have been held at \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year are now on the market at \$1,500 and \$1,800, with the result that families are moving out of less expensive apartments. This movement is gradually relieving the overcrowding.

Mr. Wilson has been hearing complaints at the rate of 300 a day. "We don't expect a great exodus on moving day this year," he said. "It is certain that the courts will not award possession of contested premises to the landlord unless he is clearly entitled to them or is justly entitled to an increase."

"All the courts are months behind in the rent cases, and even if the landlord is right he must wait long delays before the case is heard."

In regard to reports that tenants throughout the city are organizing associations and rent "strikes," Mr. Wilson said: "We want it to be plainly understood that we are trying to reconcile differences between landlords and tenants, not to get them against each other. We regret to see tenants banding together for concentrated attacks on the realty interests."

"The committee is against rent strikes and boycotts. We do not favor Bolshevik methods. Rent strikes never succeed, anyway. They only bring the tenants into disrepute."

The average increase which the courts will allow this fall, Mr. Wilson said, is 10 per cent. on the equity in the premises in small cases and 8 per cent. in large cases.

PEACE WITH GERMANY AWAITS HUGHES'S O. K.

Berlin Silent on Negotiations; No Trade Treaty.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—The German newspapers continue, wholly uninforming with respect to the progress of the peace negotiations between the United States and Germany, and the absence of authentic information continues to give prominence to reports gathered from the newspapers of London as to the nature of the forthcoming treaty.

The German Government continues its refusal to disclose the present status of the negotiations. It is known, however, that the parleys have virtually been concluded and that the treaty now only awaits the final approval of Secretary of State Hughes. Contrary to rumors emanating from Washington no commercial treaty will precede the formal peace pact. The latter, while general in outline, nevertheless will be a formal treaty which will provide for the resumption of normal relations and diplomatic missions and consular organizations. The treaty also will defer to a future date the adjustment of all of Germany's economic and financial issues involved in the resumption of relations.

Friends of Wilhelm Cuno, general manager of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, are continuing to urge him to accept the German Ambassadorship to the United States.

SLAIN MORO LEADER FRIENDLY TO AMERICA

Said He Did Not Want Filipino Government.

By the Associated Press.

JOLO, P. I., Aug. 22.—Dato Am Benang, a leader of the Moro slave raiding party, was slain by Philippine troops yesterday. The Moro leader was friendly to America and said he did not want a Filipino government.

Harding's Decisions Final, Italian Ambassador Says

ROME, Aug. 22.—Interviewed by the correspondent of the *Giornale d'Italia*, Vittorio Rondi-Ricci, Italian Ambassador to the United States, who is in Italy on leave, speaking of President Harding, declared:

"He quietly reflects before deciding, but, having decided, is immovable."

CUSTOMS MEN SEIZE \$100,000 GOLD COIN

Felix Haddad of Venezuela Carried It Like Other Baggage on Red D. Liner.

FATHER SAID TO BE RICH

Complications Possible in Unusual Case Which Puzzles Some of the Officials.

United States Customs guards found \$100,000 in United States gold coin in the baggage of Felix Haddad of Venezuela yesterday when the steamship Caracas of the Red D. Line docked at Pierpont street, Brooklyn. The gold had not been included in the customs declaration of Haddad, who is said to be a son of a rich Venezuelan, and it was seized by the customs agents and taken to the office of George W. Aldridge, Collector of Customs.

The customs officials would not say why they had taken the gold coin from the baggage, but they indicated that their only reason was that Haddad had not declared it. Haddad was permitted to go after the money had been taken from him, and went to the Hotel Bossert in Brooklyn. He appeared confident that the gold would be returned to him to-day, when he made his explanation to the customs agents.

Some doubt was expressed last night as to the legal ability of the Customs agents to seize gold which was being carried into the United States, but in view of the large amount carried by Haddad it was felt that this Government had the right to inquire into the reason.

It was said last night that Venezuela has recently placed an embargo on the export of gold coin, but no one at the Customs House last night would say that this had any bearing on the importation of gold into the United States, whether it concerned the seizure of Haddad's coin or whether such a seizure would be legal. Customs inspectors said, however, that a similar case occurred about eight years ago, when a large amount of gold coin brought into this port was held up, and that the courts at that time declared the seizure to be legal.

At the pier last night customs officials said that the bags in which Haddad was carrying the gold bore Porto Rican labels instead of being labelled as luggage from a foreign country. The customs agents held that this is a violation of the laws governing the admission of baggage. Haddad told the customs men that he came here from Venezuela, but much of his baggage, besides the bags of gold, bore Porto Rican labels, and that when the ship stopped at Porto Rican ports.

FOR MODERATION, BUT NOT FOR PROHIBITION

Swiss President Against Alcoholism as Hindering Peace.

By the Associated Press.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Aug. 22.—President Schulthess, of Switzerland, opening the anti-alcoholic congress, declared alcohol was in the first rank of "obstacles hindering world pacification."

He pointed out that the economic situation, saying it was due greatly to alcoholism. Dr. R. Herod, secretary of the International Temperance Bureau, a Swiss, said, addressing the American delegation, especially that the congress was not essentially for prohibition, but for moderation. He considered that President Schulthess had pressed the views of the minority. The Americans did not agree with the views of Dr. Herod.

D'ANNUNZIO'S MEN ARE STOPPED IN RAID

Italian Warships Hold Up Expedition to San Marco.

By the Associated Press.

FLORENCE, Aug. 22.—Arditi formerly belonging to the forces of Gabriele d'Annunzio made an expedition to the island of San Marco, off the Croatian coast, where large quantities of war materials were hidden by d'Annunzio's followers for future emergencies.

The expedition was discovered by Italian naval craft operating in the waters near Plume. They held up the Arditi, who said they would return whence they came.

H. P. DAVISON RESTS WELL

At Roosevelt Hospital It Was Stated Last Night That Henry P. Davison Was Resting Comfortably. There Was No Marked Change in His Condition. It Was Said That No Date Had Been Set for Him to Leave the Hospital, but That It Would Not Be This Week.

CHURCH INTERVENES FOR PEACE BETWEEN IRELAND AND BRITAIN

Bishop of Dromore in Dublin With Message From 'Highest Authority.'

NOT FROM CARDINAL

Some Believe Possibly Rome Has Intervened in Sinn Fein Parley.

DAIL IS TAKING ITS TIME

Examining All Lloyd George's Proposals, but No Decision Yet Reached.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The "hierarchy," as the Roman Catholic Church is known in Ireland, has intervened in the Irish peace negotiations. The Most Rev. Edward Mulhern, Lord Bishop of Dromore, came to Dublin to-night with a message from the "highest authority," which he delivered to Eamon de Valera and the other Sinn Fein leaders. There were long consultations over the message.

Asked whether the message came from the Cardinal, meaning Cardinal O'Leary, the Primate of Ireland, a priest who accompanied Mr. Mulhern replied in the negative. This was considered in some circles here as possibly meaning that Rome had intervened.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—The Dail Eireann, or Irish Republican Parliament, passed the entire day to-day discussing the peace proposals put forward by Mr. Lloyd George. It held two sessions. All that is definitely known is that no decision was reached. It is a favorable augury that this secret discussion probably will continue until next Friday at least, when, it is said, a reply may be ready to be sent to Mr. Lloyd George. However, it is seldom that a body of 130 men have held their lips tighter than the one which went into this council. One participant described the discussion as a minute examination, part by part, of the British document and by every member of the Dail Eireann.

Bored by Eloquence. "The eloquence bores the Dail," this member declared, and yet most of the utterances to-day were confined to a terse question and an equally terse answer, with brief explanatory statements by Eamon de Valera and his Cabinet Ministers. No speech exceeds ten minutes duration and a few of them five minutes. The very fact that this went on for two long sessions without developing any situation fatal to continued negotiations, and the fact that it will go on for three or four more days, according to leaders' plans, is considered "all to the good" by both sides here to-night. Not only has nothing developed in the course of the analysis of the Lloyd George document to upset the proceedings, but what is perhaps more important still no new member of the Dail Eireann has developed evidences of irreconcilability.

So far as can be learned, the Dail Eireann itself has not yet assumed the task of framing a reply to Mr. Lloyd George, although it is reported that Mr. De Valera and his close advisers are already busy with a pretty complete tentative draft which they will submit to the Dail on Friday or earlier, if they can satisfy the questioning members in the meantime that the negotiations so far has been satisfactory. The real peril confronting the Dail Eireann will develop when the actual framing of a reply is taken up.

There has as yet been no hint of any really constructive offer from De Valera's followers. The demand for a complete free trade is always uttered bare of any suggestion of details of what future relations with England would be under the circumstances.

Good Will Attended. The Irish Bulletin to-day contains more criticism of Mr. Lloyd George's position, but little in defence of that of Ireland, except to repeat the admirable generality:

"If there is to be an end of the conflict between Great Britain and Ireland, it will arrive by mutual good will, friendly accommodation and mutual interest. The Irish people do not desire a renewal of the war, but they will face a renewal of war with heads to the front, in order to preserve their national honor."

The Bulletin also declines to believe that the speeches in Parliament of Premier Lloyd George and Lord Curzon constituted the Government's last word. Contrasting the British Government's dealings with Northeast Ulster and the remainder of Ireland, it says:

"The Government's attitude is imposed between Ireland and Great Britain. There is no such obligation between Ulster and Ireland, but there are proposals involving a customs barrier between them."

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SOVIET GOVERNMENT BELIEVES U. S. RELIEF INSURES RECOGNITION

Tchitcherin Welcomes Coming of American Officials, He Tells The New York Herald Correspondent, as an Opportunity to Offset Misinformation Gained From Hostile Sources.

The New York Herald correspondent, one of a small party of Americans who left Riga on August 16 with the permission of the Soviet authorities to travel through the famine stricken districts of Russia, has reached Moscow. His interview with Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, is the first despatch from the party since it entered Russia.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (midnight), via London, Aug. 22.—Georgevitch Tchitcherin, Soviet Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, to-day said to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK HERALD in reply to the question whether in his opinion the American relief work for starving Russians would draw the two nations—the United States and Russia—together:

"We believe that America's policy of aloofness has been in consequence of misinformation, and one reason why we welcome the coming of the American relief officials is that finally the United States will have convincing knowledge of what Russia is doing and under what conditions she is doing it, and what conditions actually prevail."

"America has gained most of her Russian news either from sources directly hostile to us or from England, and one cannot escape the belief that England has deliberately attempted to mislead America in the hope of closing out a dangerous rival in her campaign to obtain supremacy in the Russian markets. Now America will learn from her own channels what we are doing, and this means that America will learn that the Soviet Government is the only power which can govern Russia and will recognize it."

No Fear of Propaganda. Tchitcherin added that the good faith of the American people, who are providing relief for famine stricken Russia, and the honor of Herbert Hoover, who is administering this relief, are regarded by the Russian Soviet Government as pledges that the humanitarian service will not disguise subversive political aims. He made no bones about admitting that the question of control over the personnel of the relief workers was of greatest political importance. Mr. Hoover, he declared, had at first insisted on what was tantamount to extraterritorial rights, not only for the Americans, but also for members of the Russian committees.

"We accepted his terms finally, with only minor modifications," he said. "We could not agree to what Mr. Hoover originally demanded because it would have been a limitation of our own sovereignty. We now keep the right to enter the premises in Russia of the relief organization and the right to demand expulsion of regards relief workers, but at the same time we agree to penalize our officials ordering a search should it have proved unwarranted."

The Bolshevik insist that one feature of the American relief work in Belgium and in Austria has been the building up of a strong and popular organization, which, being made up partly of prominent people of those countries, really represents a machine of the handiest sort for political purposes.

The Soviet officials have been persistent in questions as to whether American relief might not create some body likely to be strong enough to contest with the Soviet for supremacy or which would be a rallying point for resident opponents of Communism, and already leading oppositionists are on the committees.

Have Faith in Hoover. The New York Herald correspondent asked Mr. Tchitcherin if he felt that the terms between Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet representative, and Walter Lyman Brown, European director of the American Relief Administration, were a sufficient guarantee to satisfy Moscow.

"As a guarantee they are quite weak," he replied, "and we never could have agreed to them if it had not been for Mr. Hoover's categorical promise that the relief would not be permitted to become a political instrument. We realized that Mr. Hoover spoke, not as a member of the United States Government but as head of the relief organization, but still we attached weight to his being simultaneously a leading member of that Government."

Mr. Tchitcherin asked that he be permitted to take advantage of the occasion to express thanks to America for what he termed a sudden outburst of American generosity.

The news that America is going to aid the famine sufferers will be spread broadcast throughout the famine area immediately by every conceivable agency, so that the suffering people will know that succor is coming. There was some suspicion at first about the American help, which some persons believed was only with a view to serving some ulterior motive, but now it is recognized generally that America has responded to human need in a most beautiful spirit.

FLAG NOT TO APPEAR ON AMERICAN RELIEF

Other Devices to Show Food Comes From United States.

By the Associated Press. RIGA, Aug. 22.—The American Relief Administration will not carry the Stars and Stripes into Soviet Russia, where it

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With you think of writing, think of WILLING—Ad.

U. S. SHIP OPERATORS ACCUSED IN SENATE OF ROBBING PUBLIC

Charge Made by McCormick, and Borah Demands That Names Be Published and the Guilty Punished.

DEFICIENCY BILL WINS

Fight to Hold Shipping Board Salaries Down to \$12,000 Lost—Not to Hamper Lasker.

PRESIDENT UNDER FIRE

Recent Appearance Before Senate to Oppose Bonus Bill Subject of Criticism and Approval.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—After a continuous session of more than twelve hours, during which President Harding's course in addressing the Senate on soldier bonus legislation was vigorously debated the Senate reached an agreement on all provisions of the Shipping Board deficiency bill carrying \$48,500,000 and upon adjourning at 11:15 o'clock to-night arranged to take a vote on passage of the bill upon reconvening at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Early in the day the Senate eliminated an amendment to limit salaries paid to officials of the board, and to-night on virtually straight party votes it rejected three separate amendments offered by Senator Trammell, Democrat, Florida, designed to prevent employment by the board of a lawyer recently connected with firms having claims against the board.

Charges that operators to whom the Shipping Board had allocated part of its fleet had deliberately "preyed upon the board and the public" were made in the debate to-day, with the demand that their names be obtained and published.

Senator McCormick (Rep., Ill.) declared it "was a notorious fact" that a certain operator had ordered a ship proceeding from the Philippines to this country to turn back to Manila after covering 1,600 miles of the voyage to take on coal on which he made a profit of \$200 and at a cost to the Shipping Board of \$12,000.

Insisting that the names of "such offenders" be obtained, Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho) said he assumed most of them would escape punishment. "But they ought not to escape," Senator Borah declared. "They ought to be put in a public place to be pilloried for all time."

Favoritism Is Charged. Senator King (Rep., Utah) asserted that 25 per cent. of the companies receiving charter contracts from the board got them through favoritism and that the board had refused to sell ships when it had the chance in order that they might be allocated to more of the favorites.

"Chairman Lasker ought to cancel all of these contracts, even if it ties up all shipping, because they were vicious and corrupt," Senator King said. "The operators of the United States Mail Steamship Company 'rivalled' Morse and even Ponz himself," Senator McCormick declared. He read from records of the board to show that the company "had never been able to finance contracts it had undertaken."

Senator King suggested the board proceed to turn the ships over to the Harbinger company, which, he said, was a pro-British firm. Senator McCormick replied the board intended temporarily to make such a transfer, but that at the end of the season, if the receivers are unable to continue the operation of the ships to that time, there would be several bidders for the ships.

"The courts are open and the criminals ought to be prosecuted," Senator McCormick declared. "The Republican Department of Justice should proceed against them. But even if money was wasted, that is no excuse for not building up our merchant marine."

By a vote of 32 to 24 the Senate rejected an amendment to the deficiency bill which provided that no officer employed by the Shipping Board in any capacity should receive a salary exceeding \$12,000.

The limitation, proposed by Senator Harrison (Democrat, Miss.), was designed to prevent the use of any part of the \$48,500,000 carried in the bill for the board in payment of salaries of heads of departments and lawyers engaged by Chairman Lasker.

As passed by the House, the measure stipulated that not more than three officers should be paid more than \$12,500 annually, but this was stricken out by the Senate Appropriations Committee, which reported the bill. Throughout an all day debate on the amendment Senator Borah (Republican, Idaho), Senators McKellar, Democrat (Tenn.), and Harrison denounced the alleged payment of "extravagant sums."

Fears to Hamper Lasker. "It has been stated that there is no politics in this Shipping Board question," said Senator Borah. "But there will be a vast amount of it if the Senate Administration will be responsible when we get into the open field and ask for reelection to Congress. These salaries cannot be defended anywhere."

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HOTEL ASTOR—Room Garden and Roof Restaurant. Dances 1 to 12—30c—Ad.